THE HENLEY REGATTA.

ENPLEASANT INCIDENTS WHICH MARRED THE PLEASURE OF A HOLIDAY WEEK.

yany veterans of the river are opposed to nternational racing at Henley because they hink it tends to create bad feeling and to inerrupt the harmony and contentment of one of the most delightful festivals of the English elendar. They may be right, for there was an anmistakable spirit of resentment when the Corneli crew left their Leander rivals at the island and persevered in going over the course then there was no glory to be won by a solitary parade which was not a race; and the cheering was louder and more triumphant than it ought to have been when on the following day the same crew was fairly rowed down by Trinity Hall after holding the lead for a mile What would have happened if the Cornell stroke had been good for the whole distance, and if the Grand Challenge Cup had been carried off to America, it is now idle to conjecture; but during two days of the regatta there were signs of a spirit of intolerance and resentment which certainly was not in accordance with the tranquil serenicy and good fellowship of Royal

The cable dispatches have forestalled detailed

the water and fell back into the arms of the bow oar. The accident prevented half the crew from rowing and nearly overturned the boat. The Oxnists were demoralized. The race was theirs, if versed their oars and returned to the starting point. Their action was applauded with ringing cheers from the spectators, "Well done; true sportsmen!" and "Bravo, St. John!" were exclamations heard on every side. The crews made a fresh start and Eton won the race, but the Oxford men were the most popular crew on the river in the hour of their defeat.

EXTOLLING THEIR OWN CHIVALRY. The incident was halled with satisfaction by the spectators as the logical sequel of the Cornell-Leander flasco, which had excited general indignation among English oarsmen. It enabled them to assert with confidence that chivalry and magnanimity were not lacking among English contestants for the honors of the Henley regatta, and that fair play was a jewel more precious than the winning of a race.

It cannot be denied that Cornell, as well as Leander, suffered from the blundering incapacity of an overconscientious umpire to take in at a glance the facts of a critical situation. The two crews have published letters in the news



AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS

references both to the numerous contests of the regatia and to the controversies which were excited by the unfortunate blunder of the umpire in sending off the Cornell crew when the Leander crew were not ready to start. It may not be too late, however, to explain why there was semething like positive unfriendliness in the feeling of the throngs on the river toward the American oarsmen, who were not responsible for the flasco, and whose only error of tudgment was lack of perception of an opportunity for winning a reputation for sportsmanlike conduct which would have been worth more than a lead at the finish over the picked oarsmen of two universities.

CAUSES OF UNFRIENDLY FEELING.

The heat between Leander and Cornell had been anticipated as the great event of the day. One crew paddled over the course alone. Only island knew why the rival crew had not started. Thousands of spectators on either side of the river were dazed and bewildered. Interest in the remaining races lapsed, because everybody was talking about an inexplicable and exasperating flasco. When the facts were disclosed everybody was irritated and impa-The pleasure of the afternoon had been marred, if not spolled altogether, by the umpire's blunder and the neglect of the American oarsmen to take advantage of a conspicuous opportunity for the display of magnanimity. The Leander men were furious, and the spectators sympathized with them. They had been training week after week for the regatta, and were the favorites on the river. By an accident they had been thrown out of the regatta altogether. While the umpire had blundered, it was within the power of the Cornell men to rectify the mistake and to refuse to profit by a fluke. The great assemblage went wild with enthusiasm on the morrow, when Trinity Hall outraced them, and the exultation was the natural consequence of the general feeling of disappointment and disgust over the previous day's perform-

There was, moreover, a strong reason for satisfaction among English oarsmen over the victory of Trinity Hall. The Cornell stroke was un-Eng-

Leander's men were not ready and said so, but the umpire did not hear the word "No." Cornell started; the coxswain raised his hand and awaited the umpire's signal for a recall; and th crew went over the course under the impression that they would be debarred from further com petition in the regatta if they were to fall to finish the heat.

Charges which have been freely made of deliberate intention to claim the race by default are most unjust. Even more reckless are the stake on the race and that the Cornell boys did not venture to relinquish their rights. All these explanations are wide of the mark. The umpire had blundered, although a veteran of fifteen years' standing in the official boat; and he was apprehensive lest the cry of unfair dealing should be raised, if he were to recall the crew. The Cornell men were deficient in in-

stinct. They were dazed and bewildered by an unexpected situation and followed the umpire instead of acting upon the impulses of fair play and right feeling and returning promptly to the starting point. It was not so much an error of judgment as a lack of sensibility respecting the requirements of honorable conduct. sheltered themselves behind the official responsibility of the umpire, instead of reversing their oars and refusing to take a race which migh technically be theirs, but which they could not claim without sacrifice of dignity.

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HENLEY.

they could hardly be expected to understand the spirit with which that open-air festival is conducted. The regatta is one of the most brillians spectacles in England, and the characteristic features of it are amiability, good nature and the pleasurable excitement of a water carnival. There are races, but there is no betting-ring The oarsmen are mainly university men, and their friendly competition for the regatta prizes is witnessed by the wealth and fashion of London. The contests are utterly unlike those of Epsom, where every one is betting heavily on



HOUSEBOATS

lish and contrary to all accepted ideas of the art | the result. Thousands of spectators spend three of rowing. If it had been the winning stroke in the final heats, the English system of rowing would have been discredited. A Yale crew rowing with full, long stroke, and bringing legs and bodies as well as lungs and arms into play, would have had a very different reception on the Thames. An English regatta crowd is not inhospitable to foreign competitors. There were no signs of unfriendliness displayed when the Dutch crew won the Thames Challenge Cup, for they were rowing in the English style. The nes enthusiasts can take a beating gracefully when their own methods of rowing are pitted

STANDING BY ENGLISH METHODS.

But they are not prepared to accept philosophically the defeat of their best crews by oarsmen shome system of work and training is radically different from their own. They are willing to be convinced that an American, Dutch, French or Canadian crew can row down and draw away from their best eights or fours; but they are not heady to admit that all the traditions of the Soyal Henley are wrong in principle, and that dishmen do not know how to row. The defeat Cornell was a vindication of the English sysm and consequently was a popular victory.

Certainly it was a decisive defeat. The Cornell wew started out rowing four more strokes to the ute than their Cambridge antagonists; but he only advantage drawn from the exhausting fort of rapid-arm action was a lead of barely alf a length maintained for a mile. When the imbridge men finally drew up and shot ahead leir rivals had no force in reserve. There was irdly strength enough in the American boat to arry it over the finish line, where the exhausted w knew that they were beaten. It is only just state that the Cornell men were not in good ition and showed signs of overtraining, but every allowance and explanation, the exhiwas a convincing demonstration that their of rowing was radically at fault.

On the third day of the regatta an incident oc ed which emphasized the moral of the Leanell flasco. Eton and St. John's College, d, were matched in a heat for the Ladies' Plate. The two eights started well

days on the river in the tranquil enjoyment of the best midsummer holidays of the year; and professional jealousies and unpleasant controversies are excluded by common consent. The peace and harmony of the festival were shattered by this disagreeable episode of a false start and a neglect on the part of the visiting crew to throw up their oars and to allow their rivals a chance to show their mettle. THE COURSE ON THE THAMES. The course is a broad reach of the Thames,

mile and 550 yards in length, from Temple Island to the finish line near the bridge. It is marked off with piles, from which red flags are fluttering with white flags at each quarter distance; and the open lane of water between stakes has an average width of 130 feet. The banks of the river are low and are either fringed with trees or are entirely open with clumps of oaks, poplars and willows in the background. It would be a picturesque reach of water even without the brilliant blazon of a royal regatta, for there is a church at each end, the landscape effects are gentle and tranquil and the river flows softly and noiselessly with hardly a ripple among the cool shadows of the bank. With the pageantry of a river carnival it is one of the most brilliant scenes imaginable. Just as the July meadows and pas tures are flaming with the scarlet blaze of thousands of wild poppies, so are the darkling waters of the Thames at Henley lighted up all the way from Temple Island to the bridge with splendid effects of variegated color.

On the Bucks side, in front of the Red Lioand other inns, a level promenade is crowded with sightseers swarming where they can watch the finish of each race. Beyond the judges' stand stretches a line of gayly painted houseboats fully a mile toward the start; and back of these are the inclosures of Phylis Court, Isthmian, Clubland and Fawley Court, reserved for privileged guests. On the opposite or Bucks side of the river there is an encampment of boating tents between Henley Bridge and the stands of the inclosures, and further on are the Grosvenor Club grounds and a long stretch of open country to the wooded island, with its pavilions and landing-places. Between the two

nanks for a mile or more is a holiday fleet that

swing of the cars a man in the Eton boat missed | can be seen only once a year in England. The houseboats are securely anchored on the Bucks side, but thousands of canoes, punts, launches and small craft of every kind are moving in ford crew pulled six strokes while their antago- front of them, with men in boating costumes and women with light dresses and bright they would take it, but they came to a stop, and parasols, and with streamers of bunting and without awaiting orders from the umpire re- glittering masses of flowers everywhere. It is



AT A LANDING STAGE

the greatest of the Thames festivals, and it celebrated by a light-hearted throng of pleasure-seekers, accustomed to the delights of river

AS SEEN FROM THE HOUSEBOATS.

Year after year the nouseboats receive fresh coats of paint and are converted into floating gardens with roofs and decks thickly strewt with flowers. They are tenanted with ladies i bright open-air costumes who have abandone themselves to the pleasures of hours of indolence on the river and the fascinations and charms of a water fête of bewildering and ever-changing beauty. Every year, too, the river is jammefrom bank to bank with the mimic fleet flashing every hue under heaven, and in the club lawns and the open range of the Berks hillsides the rowds are in motion, taking a languid interest in the racing of the day, but enjoying mor heartily the unique spectacle with its picturesque effects and countless changes of color. The glimpses of the scene given in the accompanying illustrations are taken from kodak films furnished by Mr. E. R. Kennedy.

Every half-hour the bell rings, and then there s scurrying of boats, punts and launches for a mile up and down until the course is cleared, and when the gun is fired there are seven or eight minutes of actual racing. Then the river fills up again from shore to shore with the holi day flotilla, and the most brilliant spectacle of river life to be seen anywhere in the world is reproduced with increasing fascination and charm

Henley is possible because river life is one of the characteristic features of London. hardly a reach of the Thames above Hammer smith Bridge without clubhouses and suburban residences, and every morning and evening in summer, and all day Sunday, the river is detted over with punts, canoes, launches and boats of all kinds. Boating is one of the popular recreations of London, and women take as much interest in it as men. Accustomed to open-air life and the management of canoes and punts, the holiday crowds swarming into Henley give themselves up to the tranquil pleasures of this lovely festival, and they are irritated and disturbed when anything happens to cloud their happiness or to cause ill feeling.

It has not been the fault of the American carmen so much as it has been their misfortune to mar the enjoyment of this year's regatta by racing with themselves and leaving the best crew on the river, the picked men of the great unlversities, stranded high and dry outside the course where victory was to be won. I. N. F.

CLOSE OF THE BAPTIST CONVENTION,

GREAT ENTHISIASM. ALTHOUGH THE THERMOM ETER STOOD AT 100 DEGREES.

Baltimore, July 21.—This was the closing day of the great convention of the Young People's Haptist sermon and the annual address of President Chap- griefs After the consecration services to-night th onvention adjourned sine die. one hundred in number, has been attended by and the children soon forget them. So the note a large audience, and marked by enthusiasm and arnestness.

The general prayer and praise service at the Auditorium tent this morning was conducted by the Rev. W. B. Riley, of Chicago. Most of the pulpits of the city were filled by distinguished Raptist ministers, and, notwithstanding the insufferable heat, the churches were, as a rule, crowded. In one of the houses of worship five of the audience

were prostrated by the heat.

At the afternoon session in the big tent the ther mometer touched the 100-degree mark, and yet thousands of delegates and visitors promptly left the fiviting shade and cool breezes of the adjacent park when the convention bell rang, and for more han two hours sweltered under the stretch of can-

the prayer and praise service with which the after-noon session was opened. "The Saloon and the Present Crists in Good Government" was the title of an address by the Rev. Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, of Louisville, Ky.

The Rev. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, proposed

a resolution, which was adopted, that the Baptist Young People's Union was opposed to the saloon

Young People's Union was opposed to the saloon and the liquor traffic in all its phases.

The convention sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, of Chicago, A. largely attended junior rally was held at Fuller Memorial Church this afternoon, conducted by Boston W. Smith, of Minneapolis. An immense throng was in and about the tent to-night, when President John H. Chapman delivered his annual address.

The closing consecration service was an animated scene. At the rollicall of the various States and provinces and missionary lands, each made a response by singing in concert a stanza of a hymn or quoting a verse of Scripture, or by a response by one of the delegates. As the rollicall proceeded the enthusiasm waxed more and more internse, until, at the close, the whole audience was fairly carried away.

General Secretary Wilkins then asked for a motion to adjourn. The Rev. E. W. White, of Milwaukee, made the motion, saying: "It is my pleasure to move that when this convention adjourns it adjourn to meet in Milwaukee in July, 1896, and that the committee be requested to prepare to entertain 15,990 delegates." The motion was carried by a rising vote.

ILLNESS OF GEORGE L. TYSON.

It was said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday that George I. Tyson, president of the American News Company, who has been seriously ill at his home in Riverside, Conn., was slightly improved. Mr. Tyson owns the news stand and theatre-ticket agency in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and also owns numerous other hotel news stand and theatre agencies While Mr. Tyson was compelled to give up active While Mr. Tyson was compeled to give up active work about a month ago on account of declining health, nothing serious was anticipated until about a week ago. Mr. Tyson's illness is due to cerebral hemorrhage. Charles Hamilton, a son-in-law of Mr. Tyson, says that, while Mr. Tyson is very ill, the physicians attending him declare that he has an excellent chance for recovery. There is no treatment for the trouble but rest.

Mr. Tyson began life as a newsboy at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-third-st. He showed remarkable tact and business ability. When the Fifth Avenue Hotel was opened the propeletors allowed him to take the lease of the news stand. Then he acquired the cigar privileges. He afterward started a new idea by opening an agency for the sale of tickets for the leading theatres. All his enterprises prospered, and during the war and in the years succeeding he made money very fast. His success at the Fifth Avenue Hotel led him to launch out. Gradually he extended his business until he controlled the news stands, cigar stands and theatre ticket agencies in not less than eighteen of the leading hotels of New-York.

York.

To Mr. Tyson much of the credit for the success of the American News Company is due. He has been deeply interested in the enterprise ever since its inception. He was repaid for his labors a few years ago by being elected president of the company. He is about fifty-eight years of age. He has at different times interested himself in theatrical enterprises, and as a rule he has been successful. He is well known for his generosity.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN SPEAKS AT PLATTSBURG Plattsburg, N. Y., July 21.—The third week of the America opened to-day with a sermon by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia. He preached on "The Institution of the Church." This afternoon a meeting was held on the Summer School grounds meeting was neid on the Summer School grounds.

Addresses were made by Archbishop Ryan and
Thomas J. Gargan, of Boston. The work and iocation of the Summer School were especially commended, with the result that a number of cottages
will be built at once.

OFF FOR THE GREEN FIELDS. SWARMS ON CONEY'S SANDS.

BUSY DAYS FOR THE FRESH AIR FUND.

MORE THAN FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE TAKEN OUT OF THE CITY TO THE COUNTRY.

Last week was a busy time for The Tribune Fresh Air Fund. The first party of children started for the green fields at 10:30 a. m. on Monday, and when the last company left at 4:02 p. m. Saturday, New-York's population had been decreased by just But that is not all. That number was sent away for two weeks, and there were besides four day excursions to Excelsior Grove, which carried over 4,000 mothers and young children, thus making the week's total foot up to more than 5,000. The record, previous to last week, was 5,235, so that the

grand total is more than 10,000 persons who have already been benefited by the Fresh Air Fund. The season is not half over, however, and each succeeding week will add to this number. A dozen parties have already been booked for this week, and more will probably be arranged in the next couple of days. To-day's companies all start early. West Frankfort, N. Y., will provide accommodations for fifteen children. Binghamton, N. Y., is to receive its fourth lot of ten girls, and Pittsfield, Mass., will receive the third party of fifty-four. Pittsfield was the banner town last year, and this year it bids fair to repeat its record, as it has already provided for 162, and several more parties are to be sent later.

On the four day excursions, more than 4,000 people, mostly mothers with small children, spent several happy hours among the trees and ery of the palisades, besides having enjoyed the scenery of the palisades, besides having enjoyed t delightful ride in the airy barge on the Hudson and from the grove. Some of the babies taken on board at the wharf were sick, because of the heat of the city, and were crying weakly; but the breezes on the river and the pure air could not fail to be beneficial, and the babies usually came home sleeping peacefully in their mothers' arms, not cured, but with at least a promise of better health.

And it is not only the bables who are benefited, The boys swim and romp and race, as all boys must do, since their visits to the country are so few and far between, while the tired mothers rest for one day, at least, many of them, no doubt, recalling nemories of the days when as country lasses they knew nothing about the city.

Tuesday's excursion was from Jersey City,

an account of it has already appeared in The Tribone. On Wednesday the Warren, the favorite barge for May excursions, carried a party from the foot of for May excursions, carried a party from the foot of Market-st. This party was gotten together by Miss A. M. Collishaw, of the Mariners' Temple, in Henryst. A number of Hebrew and Italian women and children were taken on this excursion, and, though of different nationalities, they got pretty well acquainted during the day.

On Friday the same barge started from East Eighth-st, with a party from the Eleventh Street Methodist Church, of which the Rev. E. L. Fox is pastor, the excursion being under his charge. This party from the Methodist Deaconesses' Home, in West Fourteenth-st.

from the Methodist Deaconesses' Home, in West-Fourteenth-st.
Saturday's excursion was from Brooklyn, being gotten up by L. C. Hill, of the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society. Everything was extremely well arranged, and everybody on the boat was made as comfortable as good management could suggest. There were in this party 1,522 persons, making the largest crowd that has gone on any of the excursions so far. The coming week there will be only two excursions sent out to the grove, one from Ninety-fifth-st, and East River, on Thursday, and the other from Brooklyn, on Saturday.

THE THIRD SEASON OF THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND HOUSE AT CHAPEL HILL N. J.

Chapel Hill, N. J., July 21 (Special).-The familiar song runs: "Jolly and fat was this frollesom brat as he played through the long summer day. Certainly this is the case with the children sent to Eunice Home by The Tribune Fresh Air Fund hange in the children. Faces that were thin and pale grow fat and warm-hued under the influence of the fresh air, wholesome and plentiful food, long, ool sleep, and, in fact, the change in general. Even the Home in much better condition than they no doubt. The music of the childish voices as the orly morning to sundown goes up to Heaven riving, as it were, for the good done by those who contribute to the work of brightening these young The air is full of the shouts and songs of the hildren at play. Chapel Hill is noisier than at eav, than at any time until the first party of chil-The services to day included the convention | are, too, it must be admitted, but the quarrels and meeting held since last Thursday morning, about agreements, but the attendants step the quarrels, of the place is one of gladness and joy, and the

Eunice Home is now in its third season. It was built by the Alumni League of the Reed School. New-York, and the use of it has been given free to the Fresh Air Fund. It stands on twenty acres of wooded land, which was given by Mrs. Reed, on a high hill about three miles from Atlantic Highlands. From the front of the house a broad view of the Lower Bay is obtained; on the right is Sandy Hook, with the ocean beyond; across the Bay is Coney Island, on the left is Raritan Bay, with the low hills indicating its boundary, and on a clear day the sharp-eyed observer can look away lown through the Narrows and catch a glimpse of Liberty in the distance. The house itself frame building, of the seaside cottage style. There s a porch in front with a balcony over it. Inside the house is finished with hard floors and yellow pine woodwork. There are roomy halfs on the first and second floors. On the first floor is a matron's room, a dormitory, a laundry, a kitchen and a dining-room, which would seat 150, if necessary; on the second floor are three dormitories, two bathrooms and one attendant's room, and on the third floor is one dormitory, an attic, and two servants' rooms. The furniture of the house was provided in part by the Alumni League and in part by the Fresh Air Fund. Each of the dormitories will hold from sixteen to twenty cots and cribs, and 100 children can be accommo

dated with the greatest of ease.

Everything provided for the children is pleasant and comfortable. There are four attendants, two young men and two young women, whose business it is to be with the children—to lead them in their sports, to look out for their needs, to preserve order among them, and to wait on them at table. There is also a matron who attends to the housekeeping and superintends the whole place, and there are servants who do the kitchen work and chamber-

is also a matron who attends to the are and superintends the whole place, and there are servants who do the kitchen work and chamberwork.

The children's food is wholesome, well-cooked, abundant, and has variety. The meals are served promptly on time, and the children are so superintended that there shall be no waste. One woman who came to this home with a special party of children said that this was the best place of the kind, with the best food, that she had seen.

At meal time the horn sounds, and the children are formed in lines, and march into the dining-room. The calls for "more" or "more dinner" are frequent, but, unlike the fate of poor Oliver Twist, these children's wants are satisfied, Order is preserved in the dining-room, and the children are still for once. In fact, the attendants preserve a discipline all over the place, which is strict without being harsh or oppressive.

The Home accommodated 567 children in all last year. The children stay two weeks at a time, and the Home is open from the time the schools close in the summer until they open in the fail.

The little children stay near the house in general and play, while the larger ones engage in more active sports. The football proves an attraction from morning to night, and baseball and other games receive their share of attention; the girls are disposed to play ring games, although they enjoy games of ball almost as much as boys. But the 'scups' (every New-York child knows what a "scup' is) are a never-ending source of delight; the joy of swinging seems to attract equally boys and girls, young and old, and the controversies of those who want a place in a swing are nearly always going on. On pleasant days the attendants often take the children walking, and the surrounding country is explored, wayside fruit is sampled, and tongues are rattled unceasingly during delightful hours. The children are kept from trespassing on property, and the people receive them well and treat them kindly. On stormy days they romp or play games indoors.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Ethel and Yeda McRoberts, proceeds of a sale of small ware, candy and lemonade..... Total, July 20, 1895......\$13,806 38

SECRETARY OLNEY RETICENT. Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 21.—Secretary of Stat Olney passed through here this morning on his way from Washington to Falmouth. He had nothing to say in relation to his hurried call to Washington.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamilin has arrived at Marion and will stay for a short time.

MORE THAN 150,000 PEOPLE WENT TO THE WEST END.

MANHATTAN HOTEL PEOPLE WERE KEPT BUSY. AND BRIGHTON HAD A FULL HOUSE.

Breeze-swept Coney Island attracted over 150,000 people yesterday. The West End has not had so large a crowd before this year. From early in the forenoon, when the heat and its attendant humidity sent every one into physical liquidation, the transportation lines were crowded to their utmost to carry the sweltering men, women and children who field from their sun-baked brick and brownstone homes to where the cooling breezes blow.

At Manhattan Beach the hotel people were worked hard to feed their guests, and the pavements and promenades were dotted thickly with prettily dressed women and children. Notwithstanding a light breeze it was hot even at Manhattan until along toward night. The guests at the Oriental were in good spirits. Last week was a trifle too cool for them, but yesterday they got just what they expected when they bought tickets for their favorite resort—a warm day and a tolerably cool breeze to temper the sun's rays.

Brighton Beach also had its heaviest day of the eason to date, and the hotels did a rushing business. At the West End everything was in holiday attire. Captain Clayton's men preserved excellent order, and the fakir did not pursue his trade. The amusement people were kept on the jump all day and coined money. Old-time patrons of the West End were surprised that so many people could get together without disorder and consequent arrests. Captain Clayton has succeeded in getting rid of practically all the tough characters and the West End has become a pleasure ground for all the peorobbed or of witnessing scenes of violence.

Prospect Park was one of the spots which afforded

Prospect Park was one of the spots which afforded a breathing place for many weary people. The Brooklyn crosstown cars carried full cargoes and did not begin to return many of them until the evening brought indications of a storm, which broke between 3 and 10 o'clock. Never was a shower more opportune. The temperature fell ten degrees in half an hour, and, while many got drenched, every one was glad that the rain made a good night's sleep possible.

CALL TO REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

CONVENTION OF THE STATE LEAGUE TO BE HELD IN BINGHAMTON ON SEPTEM-RER 4 AND 5.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 21.-George E. Green, president of the Republican State League, to-morrow morning will issue the official call for the State Convention of Republican Clubs to be held here on September 4 and 5, the date agreed upon by the State Executive Committee. President Green all true Republicans to stand by the party, bury factional differences or personal grievances and work for a harmonious convention. Each Republican club of good standing in the State is allowed to send three delegates. The convention will be held in Stone Opera House. The first meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, September 4.

THE HORE-HARVEY DEBATE.

A NOTABLE DEBATE.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

The debate now in progress in Chicago on the money question between Mr. W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," and Mr. R. G. Horr, an editorial writer of The New-York Tribune, will be one of the most notable engagements of the kind this country has ever seen. It departs from the ordinary form of debate in which one speaker makes a set speech, which is replied to by the other in another set speech, and in which each handles only the strong points on his side, and avoids discussion of those not favorable to his view. From The Augusta Chronicle.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE'S "LOGICIAN."

From The Hartford Post.

No debate has ever taken place on so extended, thoroughly systematic a scale as the one in progress at Chicago between ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr and William H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School." For years Mr. Horr has been writing in The New-York Tribune on finance, and for some time he has paid particular attention to the silver question. The arguments of Mr. Harvey, which owe much of their seduction to literary style and to sophistry, will hardly stand before the onslaught of The Tribune's logician.

MR. HORRES, EMINISTE, OLD MISSIANDER.

MR. HORR'S EMINENT QUALIFICATIONS. From The Grand Rapids Herald.

The silver discussion between Messrs, Horr and Harvey that is now under way in Chicago is certain to attract the attention of every student of the currency question in this country at least. For a number of years he (Mr. Horr) has been the leading political writer on The New-York Tribune, and his articles, usually signed ones, have made The Weekly Tribune more famous than ever before. During these years of newspaper work Mr. Horr has grown, and has become one of the best-posted men in political and economic questions in the Nation. He writes with much force on tariff and currency questions, and would prove no mean antagonist in a running debate for any man to meet. The Grand Rapids Herald.

THE PEOPLE VITALLY INTERESTED.

It is well that the whole question should be gone over in this therough way. The matter is one in which the people of the country are vitally interested. Nothing can contribute to their material welfare so much as a sound and stable financial system.

THE DEBATERS CONTRASTED.

All through the debate that gentleman (Mr. Horr) was cool and collected, evidently having his material well at hand and his manner under perfect control, while Harvey was nervous and ill at ease, acting as if he knew himself to be on the wrong side, and was ashamed of attempting to defend his position before intelligent and honest men. From The Chicago Tribune.

MR. HORR'S VIGOROUS BLOWS.

MR. HORR'S VIGOROUS BLOWS.

From The Troy Times.

The Horr-Harvey debate in Chicago opened yesterday in a lively way, and the indications are that the sessions will be interesting if not important. Mr. Harvey appears prepared to stand by the remarkable arguments in "Coin's Financial School," and Mr. Horr is ready with some sound declarations in refutation. The author of "Coin" shows a little disposition to lose his temper at times, and the tendency will not be lessened by the vigorous blows of Mr. Horr.

"COIN'S ABSURD POSTULATES," From The Minneapolis Journal. Coin Harvey, in the Chicago debate, stands dog-gedly by his absurd postulates which Roswell Horr will undoubtedly strip of their electroplating. His theory of price depression has been as thoroughly disproved as has been the Ptolemaic system.

MR. HORR FAMILIAR WITH THE SUBJECT.

MR. HORR FAMILIAR WITH THE SUBJECT. From The Chattanooga Times.

The financial discussion between Hon. Roswell G. Horr and Coin Harvey is one of the interesting episodes growing out of the silver agitation. If it does not do good then no form of debate of any great public question can. The men are thoroughly familiar with the literature, history and principles of the respective sides they take; and we suppose Mr. Horr knows both sides of the subject, as completely as any one can. He ought to know the whole story, since he has made a specialty of its study for many years. "COIN'S" SLENDER BASIS.

From The Syracuse Standard.

From The Syracuse Standard.

It is more and more manifest that "Coin's Financial School" was planted on a slender basis of reading and thinking. It was written for popular consumption, but the author could hardly have expected that it would attract so much attention from specialists. The reputation of the book has been, no doubt, quite a surprise even to him.

INTEGRITY OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS. From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Still more irrelevant was Mr. Harvey's repeated attacks upon the integrity of the American Congress. It would have been almost as pertinent for Mr. Horr to have gone into a discussion of whether or not Mr. Harvey pald his laundry bills as for the latter to say that we should use silver because some rascals have sneaged into Congress, and while there voted for gold. THE GREAT DEBATE WELL STARTED.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean. From The Chicago inter Ocean.

The Horr-Harvey debate made a good start Tuesday. Considerable time was taken up in preliminaries, but not a minute was really frittered away. It was important that elaborate rules should be laid down, and that each speaker should state in a general way his position.

A DEBATE OF GREAT VALUE. From The New-Orleans Times-Democrat. The debate that was begun on Tuesday in Chicago on the subject of gold vs. silver as the country's money, and which will extend over ten or twelve days, is a debate that nobody who wishes to be really posted in the subject can afford to neglect. The debaters, moreover, are men worthy of the subject, and of each other's steel.

AN ADVOCATE FOR SILVER WANTED. AN ADVOCATE FOR SILVER WANTED.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

The silver cause is greatly in need of an advocate, of some man who argues for free silver as clearly as Mr. Carlisle or as learnedly as Mr. Laughlin. The silver men cannot, of course, expect to engage the services of anybody with a mental equilibrium like Mr. Cleveland's, because that cannot be duplicated. But this is not, perhaps, a misfortune for silver.

CHAUTAUQUANS UNWONTEDLY EXCITED. Mount Gretna, Penn., July 21 (Special) .- A day of ringing of bells and tooting of engine whistles, made to-day at the Pennsylvania Chautauqua unlike any other Sunday in its existence. Chautau-quans were aroused at 5 o'clock this morning, when the sunrise gun at Camp Andrew G. Curtin, of the

Third Brigade, was fired. Soldiers from the sought admission to the grove in vain, and com-plained much when informed that the gates were closed to the public on Sunday. One soldier gave expression to his feelings by posting a card on the gate inscribed as follows: "So far and no further shall ye go; no salvation for the soldier; the gates

A number of soldiers got over the fence and entered the grounds, but their uniform betrayed them, and they beat a hasty retreat. The only ex-ercises at the Chautauqua to-day were the religious services in the morning. The Rev. J. Berg Esenwein, of Harrisburg, preached in the Audi-torium to a large congregation. The atternoon was devoted to Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor devoted to Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor exercises. At no time since the opening of the Assembly has there been such a small number of people on the grounds as this evening, when Chautauquans in large throngs visited the soldiers' camp to witness the dress parade. Many officers of the National Guard have located their wives and daughters in the Chautauquan settlement, which has added much to social gayety here.

OFFICERS FOR TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. C. Members of Typograhical Union No. 6 held conventions yesterday and made the following nomina-

Administration: President, S. B. Donnelly; secretary, William Ferguson; sergeant-at-arms, Tho

Anti-Administration: President, James M. Duncan; secretary, Edward McGovern. President, Eugene O'Rourke; vicepresident, Joseph Payez; secretary, William Ferguson; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Robinson.

By vote of the Independent convention the nominees were made a committee to nominate candidates for the minor offices. There were between four hundred and five hundred members present. The annual election will take place on July 31.

An Aggravating Sore Throat is soon relieved by

Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old-time re-for Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections. The Best Wearing Furniture.

Made by Flint, 45 West 23d st.

MARRIED. .

BABCOCK-MAY-In New-London, July 20, William Babcock, of San Francisco, and Julia Beck, daughter of the late Henry May, of Baltimore.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be is orsed with full name and address.

CANDEE-At Ridgefield, Conn., on Saturday, July 20 1895, Cornella Weed, wife of the late Julius A. Candee

DAY-After brief illness, of Sunday, July 21, Rev. William Day, in his 68th year. Funeral from his late residence, Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Rutherford, N. J., Wednesday, July 24, at 8 o'clock.

Otto Gelpcke, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy. GILHAM—On Saturday, July 20, 1895, S. W. Gilham, in his 64th year.

8 o'clock.

JOHNSON—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, July 21, Jeremish Barnet Johnson, eldest son of Jere. Johnson, ir. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 389 Jefferson-ave., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock, on Tuesday evening, July 23.

LAWRENCE-At Paris, France, on July 20, Alice, daughter of the late William T. and Sophie C. Lawrence. ter of the late William T. and Soppie C. and 114th-st., on July 20, 1985, Margaret Sophia Lyman, widow of John Lyman, in her With year. Funeral private.

Esther E. Manning, wife of firm; of sample, N. J. Brunswick, N. J. Belatives are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her nephew, William J. Turner, 112 West 13th-st., New-York City, on Monday, July 22, at 2 p. m., interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., at the convenience of the family.

PUTNAM-On Friday, July 19, after a brief iliness, Re-becca Shepard, wife of George Haven Futnam. Funeral services at her late residence, 245 West 75th-st., on Monday, July 22, at 2 p. m. on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 11 a. m. Huddan Tyler, aged 22 years.

REELAND—At Little Falls, N. J., on Friday, July 19, 1805, J. Pierson Vreeland, in his 55th year.

Funeral services on Monday, July 22, at his late residence, on arrival of train on New-York and Greenwood Lake R. R. leaving New-York at 1:39 p. m. Interment at Laurel Grove.

WEIANT-At Haverstraw, N. T., Judge George W. Weiant, July 20, 1836.
Funeral services at the Central Presbyterian Church, Haverstraw, on Tuesday, 23d, at 2 o'clock.
Interment at Mount Repose Cemetery.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.

SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY,
Tarrytown-on-Hudson,
Tarrytown-on-Hudson,
S Vanderbilt-ave., N. T. City,

Special Notices.

A.—A.—Get Roebuck's wire window screens, doors and fixtures; screen wire cloth by the 1,000 or single foots all kinds and widths at Roebuck's, 172 Fulton-st., New-York, 14th-st., Hamilton-ave., Brooklyn. All the leading European newspapers and periodicals for sale by The International News Company, 33 and 50 Duane-st., one door east of Broadway, New-York.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending July 27 will close promptly in all cases) a this office as follows. TRANSATLANTIC MAILS. TUESDAY-At 4 a. m. for Surope, per s. s. Spree, via Southampton and Bremen detters for Ireland must be

Southampton and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Spree"). WEDNESDAY—At 5:30 a. m. for Ireland, per s. s. Ma-jestic, via Queenstown (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Majestic"); at 8 a. m. (supple-mentary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. New-York, via Southampton. mentary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. New-lors, vasSouthampton.
THURSDAY-At 8 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for
Europe, per s. s. F. Bismarck, via Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg.
Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per
e. s. La Champagne, via Havre; at 5:30 a. m. for Germany, per s. s. Ems, via Bremen (letters for other parts
of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be
directed "per Ems"); at 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s.
Campania, via Queenstown (letters for Germany must
be directed "per Campania"); at 8 a. m. for Scotland
direct, per s. s. Anchoria, via Glasgow (letters must be
directed "per Anchoria"); at 11 a. m. for Notherlands
direct, per s. s. Spaarndam, via Rotterdam (letters must
be directed "per Anchoria"); at 11 a. m. for Notherlands
direct, per s. s. Spaarndam, via Rotterdam (letters must
be directed "per Anchoria"); at 11 a. m. for Notherlands
directed "per Anchoria"; at 11 a. m. for Notherlands

After the closing of the supplementary Transatlantie mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Assaryan, from Philadelphia; at 2:30 a. m. for Santiago Cuba, per s. s. Earnwood, from Philadelphia; at 45 p. m. for Bluefelds, per s. s. Hiram, from Mobile; at 45 p. m. for Bluefelds, per s. s. Hiram, from Mobile; at 45 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, per s. a. Broakwater, from New-Orleans, at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. a. Brookline, from Boston.

TUENDAY—At 12 m. for Marcacabo direct, per s. s. Maracaibo Uetters must be directed "per Maracaibo"); at 1 p. m. for North Brazil, per s. s. Lisbonense, via Para, Maranham and Ceara (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Lisbonense"); at 1 p. m. for Jamaica and Cape Gracias, per s. s. Piessey (letters for, Belize, Guatemala and Puerto Cortez must be directed "per Pleasey"; at 3 p. m. for Santa Martha, per s. s. Yumuri, from New-Orleans; at *3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. A Dumois, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 8 s. m. for Le Plata countries direct.

Orleans.

CEDNESDAY—At 8 a. m. for La Piata countries direct, Penesser and the second second

at B p. m. for Port Antonio, per a. s. Ethewood, from HURSDAY—At 8 s. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Trinidad; at 2 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per s. s. South Cambria. PRIDAY—At 3 p. m. for Bocas del Toro, per s. s. Fulcion, from Mobile.

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 s. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica and Savanilia, etc., per s. s. Alene (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alene"); at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam and Yucatan, per s. s. Yucatan (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan"); at 11 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Portia.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by atenarers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeliti (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. s., City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 28 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco) close here daily up to July 28 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Edenvale (from Tacoms), close here daily up to July 28 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Edenvale (from Tacoms), close here daily up to July 28 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress of India (from Vancouver), close here daily up to July 28 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (scopy) West Australia, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. s. Warrimoo (from Vancouver), close here daily after July 18 and up to August 29 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (secept those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per 6. a. Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here daily up to August 21 at 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS

West Australia, which are forward to the Cealand, Hawaii, Piji and Samoan Islanda, Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here de August *17 at 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at Nr. a. 2. Etruria with British mails for Australia) *Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous CHARLES W. DAYTON, Pc Postefica, New-York, N. Y., July 33, 1895.